IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the LAST full paragraph of specification page 2 with the following replacement paragraph:

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A typical MEA includes an anode catalyst layer and a cathode catalyst layer sandwiching a centrally disposed protonically-conductive, electronically non-conductive membrane ("PCM", sometimes also referred to herein as "the catalyzed membrane"). One example of a commercially available PCM is NAFION ® (NAFION® a registered trademark of E.I. Dupont de Nemours and Company), a cation exchange membrane based on polyperfluorosulfonic acid, in a variety of thicknesses and equivalent weights. The PCM is typically coated on each face with an electrocatalyst such as platinum, or platinum/ruthenium mixtures or alloy particles. A PCM that is optimal for fuel cell applications possesses a good protonic conductivity and is well-hydrated in the operating cell. On either face of the catalyst coated PCM, the MEA typically includes a diffusion layer. The diffusion layer on the anode side is employed to evenly distribute the liquid or gaseous fuel over the catalyzed anode face of the PCM, while allowing the reaction products, typically gaseous carbon dioxide, to move away from the anode face of the PCM. In the case of the cathode side, a diffusion layer is used to allow a sufficient supply of and a more uniform distribution of gaseous oxygen to the cathode face of the PCM, while minimizing or eliminating the accumulation of liquid, typically water, on the cathode aspect of the PCM. Each of the anode and cathode diffusion layers also assist in the collection and conduction of electric current from the catalyzed PCM through to the load. Further details of the operation of a direct oxidation fuel cell and a discussion of fuel substances including a gel-based carbonaceous fuel substance are discussed in detail in commonly-owned United States Patent ~~Application~~ No.: 7,255,947 issued on August 14, 2007 ~~10/688,433~~ by Juan J. Becerra *et al.* for a FUEL SUBSTANCE AND ASSOCI-

ATED CARTRIDGE FOR FUEL CELL, filed October 17, 2003, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the LAST full paragraph of specification page 6 with the following replacement paragraph:

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The fuel delivery method to be used with the devices of the present invention includes any suitable fuel delivery means adaptable for use with the various types of fuel cells described herein, and these fuel delivery methods may utilize liquid fuels, vaporous fuels, or a combination thereof. By way of example, and not of limitation, a gelled fuel substance may be placed adjacent the anode aspect, which emits a vaporous fuel in a continuous manner directly to the anode, or which may be regulated using methods known to those skilled in the art, as discussed in the following commonly-owned United States Patent Applications, i.e., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. ~~10/413,983~~,2004/0209136 ~~filed on April 15, 2003~~published on October 21, 2004, by Ren *et al.*, for a DIRECT OXIDATION FUEL CELL OPERATING WITH DIRECT FEED OF CONCENTRATED FUEL UNDER PASIVE WATER MANAGEMENT, and U. S. Patent ~~Application~~ No. 7,255,947 issued on August 14, 2007 ~~10/688,433~~ ,by Becerra *et al.* for a FUEL SUBSTANCE AND ASSOCIATED CARTRIDGE FOR FUEL CELL, filed October 17, 2003, which are both incorporated herein by reference.

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Please replace the LAST full paragraph of specification page 8 with the following replacement paragraph:

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By way of background, the components and mode of operation that can be used for the conformable fuel cell of the present invention will now be described. Fig. 1 is a simplified schematic illustration of one embodiment of a direct oxidation fuel cell that may be used with the present invention. The figure illustrates one embodiment of a direct oxidation single fuel cell for purposes of description that allows implementation of curvilinear arrays based on small planar segments and on a unique technology platform described in commonly-owned United States Patent Application No. U.S. Patent ~~Application No.~~ 6,981,877 ~~10/078,601~~, filed on February 19, 2002, by Ren *et al.,* for a SIMPLIFIED DIRECT OXIDATION FUEL CELL SYSTEM, and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0062980 ~~10/260,820~~, filed on September 30, 2002, by Ren *et al.,* for a FLUID MANAGEMENT COMPONENT FOR USE IN A FUEL CELL, which are incorporated herein by reference, and the above-cited U.S. Patent Application Publication No.~~,~~ 2004/0209136 published on October 21, 2004 ~~10/413,983,~~ for a DIRECT OXIDATION FUEL CELL OPERATING WITH DIRECT FEED OF CONCENTRATED FUEL UNDER PASSIVE WATER MANAGEMENT, which enables passive operation of the fuel cell with direct feed of concentrated methanol or methanol vapor. The fuel cell actually embodying the invention may include a number of other components, or may omit certain components shown, while remaining within the scope of the present invention.

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Please replace the SECOND full paragraph of specification page 10 with the following replacement paragraph:

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At the anode side, the fuel is delivered through a gap full with vapor 180 anode diffusion layer 160, and the anode reaction includes the generation of carbon dioxide at the anode aspect 106 of the membrane 104. Carbon dioxide exits the fuel cell 100 via carbon dioxide removal channels, or openings, illustrated at 140 and 144, in the direction of the arrows 172 and 170, respectively. Various methods of accomplishing such carbon

dioxide removal are discussed in the above-cited commonly-owned United States patent applications, e.g., Applications and Patents No. 6,981,877, No. 2004/0062980 and No. 2004/0209136.

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